

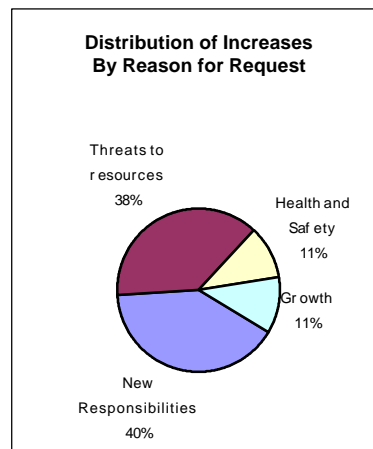
## ANALYSIS OF FY 2000 SPECIAL PARK INCREASES

The NPS operates 378 park units in fulfilling its mission of protecting resources while providing for enjoyable and safe visitor experiences. The primary source of funding for accomplishing this mission is the park operating base. Park base operations include more than an aggregation of the operating base for the 378 park units; it also includes funds for national trails, affiliated areas, and the United States Park Police. In addition, it includes funds requested to directly benefit parks but administered centrally.

The budget request of the National Park Service for FY 2000 includes increased operational funding for selected park units. Itemized on the following pages are justifications for specific increases totaling of \$25.0 million for 90 park units, two national historic trails, and the United States Park Police.

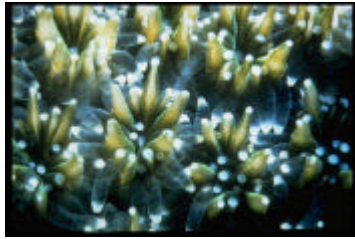
The primary emphasis of the funding request concerns natural resource issues, specifically to enhance resource management programs and educate the American public about the fundamental nature and natural values of the national parks. Other priority themes include the assurance that congressionally-authorized areas or boundary expansions are sufficiently covered with basic operational funding; that facilities rehabilitated or built through investments in the construction and repair and rehabilitation program are protected; that parks in urban areas that offer unique opportunities for education are represented; that needs of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial observation are addressed, and that visitors are provided an enjoyable and safe park experience. In addition, the Administration's priority initiative to protect coral reefs was easily overlaid on the NPS priority system that already placed the highest emphasis on natural resource stewardship.

Parks with **new and special responsibilities** comprise a significant portion of the increase request. Parks acquire new responsibilities in a variety of capacities. Some are relatively new to the System, others have acquired new lands, while others have new structures or facilities to maintain. Examples contained in the FY 2000 proposal include new duties at park units such as New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park which is assuming ownership of a new visitor center, Cane River Creole National Historical Park which has only recently come into the National Park System, Niobrara National Scenic Riverway another relatively new NPS area which is commencing full-scale operations, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park which will operate a new and expanded visitor center and museum, Jean Lafitte National Historical Park which will open a new visitors center/headquarters office, and Big Thicket National Preserve which recently began management of an 11,000 acre addition. A highly anticipated major special event for the NPS is the celebration of the **Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition**. Requests for increases totaling \$1.312 million at 10 park units connected to the celebration reflect added needs in anticipation of the celebration including new exhibits and the needs attendant to projected higher visitation levels.



A substantial portion of funding requests are directed toward parks experiencing severe **threats to resources**. This theme meets the objectives of the NPS Natural Resource Initiative, the number one priority of the National Park Service. Funding requests range from initiating geographic information systems to address policy questions, to monitoring threatened and endangered species, to establishing an Archeological Preservation Program to fight threats such as vandalism, erosion, and unauthorized use. Park requests addressing resource issues are represented by increases such as at Badlands National Park for measures to insure recovery of the black-footed ferret, Canyon de Chelly National Monument for establishment of an archeological preservation program, Redwood National Park for inventorying threatened and endangered species including the northern spotted owl and coho salmon, Springfield Armory National Historic Site to stabilize its collections, and Carlsbad Caverns National Park for law enforcement and restoration efforts to protect and preserve the caverns.

### Analysis of Special Park Increases



*Coral like this in Guam will benefit from the NPS Coral Reef Initiative.*

Within the area of improved natural resource management, specific funding increases totaling \$1.6 million at nine parks are requested this year to meet a Servicewide **coral reef initiative**. The initiative targets threatened coral reef resources at park units in the Pacific West and Southeast Regions of the National Park Service. Activities funded would include new or expanded monitoring of populations of coral reef species, evaluation of possible no-take zones within parks containing recreationally exploited coral reef resources, expanded law enforcement capabilities for coral reef protection, and mitigation actions for decreased water quality. Reefs at Caribbean units such as Virgin Islands National Park and Buck Island Reef National Monument and Pacific Island units such as Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and War in the Pacific National Historical Park in Guam will benefit from this initiative.

New funding would be directed towards “**urban parks**,” defined as those parks where the primary resource of the park is located within the environs of a generally well-populated area. The urban setting of these parks presents a special challenge to the NPS in its attempt to ensure visitor safety and resource preservation. At the same time, urban areas and populations afford the NPS opportunities to educate visitors who would otherwise have little contact with or understanding of the national parks. Park programs in urban areas are instrumental in engaging and involving visitors in the mission of the Park Service, fostering in them an appreciation of the importance of protecting the country’s natural and cultural resources. The urban parks are a rich and easily accessible educational resource for at-risk urban youth throughout the country. National Park Service goals are attained through increases at park units such as Boston African American National Historic Site which has recently restored and renovated several historical structures, Mississippi National River and Recreation Area which will begin to operate a facility for visitors in a partnership agreement at the Science Museum of Minnesota in St. Paul, and Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area where urban encroachment threatens animal and plant species.



*Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, an urban park, will participate in the Lewis and Clark bicentennial celebration. Here children participate in the Tipi Program.*

The NPS is also seeking increased operating funds for increasing costs associated with recurring **maintenance** of park infrastructure. Facility operations and maintenance provides for the routine daily work necessary for the basic upkeep of facilities, to ensure that facilities are in compliance with Federal, State, and local standards, and to ensure that parks remain safe, clean, and open to visitors. Maintenance-related increases range from preventive and corrective maintenance on deteriorating public-use structures, to providing utilities, to maintaining trails, boardwalks, sidewalks, roads, and parking lots. Park requests addressing maintenance issues are represented by increases such as at Independence National Historical Park for colonial urban structures, Fort Laramie National Historic Site for deteriorating 19<sup>th</sup> century military buildings, Lincoln Memorial to support recent preservation efforts, and Bryce Canyon to improve trail safety.

In addition to these broad themes, the request includes funding to address the FY 2000 requirements of the **United States Park Police** including maintenance of a new Park Police helicopter and base funding for officer recruit classes for deployment in NPS areas in Washington, D.C., New York, and San Francisco.

A list of the parks represented in the \$25 million Park Operations Initiative request follows along with park specific justifications of the unfunded requirements. Also included is a list of park base increases contained in the Vanishing

#### **Analysis of Special Park Increases**

Treasures Initiative. These increases will provide specialized archeological, engineering, and maintenance staff to preserve prehistoric and historic sites and structures at each of the parks as the cadre of skilled maintenance experts for this type of work declines due to aging and retirement.

Analysis of Special Park Increases

**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
<b>PARK OPERATIONS INITIATIVE</b>		
American Memorial Park, Northern Marianas Islands	95	<b>Increased workload:</b> Improve Park Operations and Protect Resources
Badlands National Park, South Dakota	238	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Actively Manage and Monitor Black-Footed Ferrets
Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Colorado	108	<b>Deteriorated infrastructure:</b> Maintain Natural and Cultural Resources
Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, Noatak National Preserve, Alaska	324	<b>New programs:</b> Establish Village Liaison and Ethnographer Program
Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida	353	<b>New lands:</b> Manage 146,000 Acres of New Lands
Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas	293	<b>New lands:</b> Operate New Lands and Visitor Center
Biscayne National Park, Florida	520	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate and Maintain New Visitor Center <b>Threats to Resources:</b> Restore and Protect Coral Reefs
Boston African American National Historic Site, Massachusetts	250	<b>New facilities:</b> Maintain and Operate Restored Historic Structures
Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah	271	<b>Health and Safety:</b> Correct Hazards and Improve Safety for Visitors
Buck Island Reef National Monument, Virgin Islands	110	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Improve Law Enforcement to Protect Coral Resources
Buffalo National River, Arkansas	109	<b>Health and Safety:</b> Mitigate Hazards and Resource Damage to Park Trails
Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area, Louisiana	250	<b>New area:</b> Implement Resource Management and Protection; Provide Commission Support
Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Arizona	100	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Implement Archeological Preservation Program
Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico	500	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Reduce Degradation of Cave Environment
Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona	50	<b>New Facilities:</b> Implement Resource Management Program
Charles Pinckney National Historic Site, South Carolina	75	<b>Increased visitation:</b> Expand and Improve Educational Services
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Maryland, District of Columbia and West Virginia	190	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate New Visitor Center
Christiansted National Historic Site, Virgin Islands	165	<b>Increased visitation:</b> Improve Visitor Services at six Historic Buildings

Analysis of Special Park Increases**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
Colonial National Historical Park, Virginia	496	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Preserve Cultural Resources
Crater Lake National Park, Oregon	122	<b>New facilities:</b> Maintain New Year-Round Dormitory
Cumberland Island National Seashore, Georgia	300	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect and Interpret Plum Orchard Mansion
Death Valley National Park, California	440	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Restore Damaged Desert Ecosystems
Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska	800	<b>Increased visitation:</b> Expand Visitor Services for Increased Visitation <b>Health and Safety:</b> Establish Essential Telecommunications Operations
Devils Postpile National Monument, California	75	<b>Increased workload:</b> Enhance Visitor Services and Protect Resources
Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado and Utah	258	<b>Increased workload:</b> Provide Partnership Support <b>Threats to resources:</b> Enhance Visitor Experiences
Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida	240	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Establish Resources Monitoring For Coral Reefs
Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site, California	50	<b>Restore programs:</b> Maintain Resources and Provide Interpretation
Everglades National Park, Florida	250	<b>Compliance Issues:</b> Establish Oversight Team for South Florida Projects
Fire Island National Seashore, New York	230	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Increase Natural Resource Management Capabilities
Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Oregon	240	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyoming	145	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Halt Deterioration of Historic Park Structures
Fort Scott National Historic Site, Kansas	200	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Prevent Deterioration of Historic Structures
Fort Sumter National Monument, South Carolina	80	<b>New facilities:</b> Provide Concessions Support
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Montana	144	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Historic Resources and Expand Visitor Services <b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, Alaska	291	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Educate and Involve Public in Wilderness Planning
George Washington Carver National Monument, Missouri	80	<b>Deteriorated infrastructure:</b> Provide Routine Maintenance of Park Facilities
Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska	273	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Manage Visitor Use and Commercial Fishing Programs

Analysis of Special Park Increases

**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
Grand Portage National Monument, Minnesota	32	<b>Increased workload:</b> Provide Maintenance Support
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii	165	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Restore Science Program to Protect Coral Resources
Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, New York	80	<b>New facilities:</b> Provide Full-Year Funding for Operation of Top Cottage
Homestead National Monument of America, Nebraska	122	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event <b>Health and Safety:</b> Expand Resource Protection and Visitor Services
Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas	200	<b>Deteriorated infrastructure:</b> Preserve Historic Resources
Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Arizona	67	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Enhance Maintenance and Curatorial Activities
Independence National Historical Park, Pennsylvania	924	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Maintain Historic Structures and Grounds <b>New facilities:</b> Support New Visitor Facility
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, Louisiana	325	<b>New facilities:</b> Maintain New Visitor Center/Headquarters Building
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Missouri	80	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Joshua Tree National Park, California	498	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Park Wilderness from External Threats
Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Hawaii	70	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Establish Coral Reef Management Program
Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Hawaii	350	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect and Monitor Coral Reefs and Marine Habitats; Improve Park Operations and Protection of Park Resources
Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska	305	<b>Health and Safety:</b> Establish Bear Management Program
Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Alaska	287	<b>Increased visitation:</b> Operate and Maintain 15 Restored Historic Buildings
Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Washington	50	<b>Increased visitation:</b> Improve Visitor Safety and Park Operations
Knife River Indian Village National Historic Site, North Dakota	97	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona and Nevada	500	<b>Health and Safety:</b> Maintain Water and Wastewater Systems
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Multiple States	300	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Lincoln Memorial, District of Columbia	150	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Lincoln Memorial and other Associated Monuments

Analysis of Special Park Increases**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
Lowell National Historical Park, Massachusetts	500	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Preserve Significant Historic Resources
Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky	220	<b>Restore programs:</b> Restore Interpretive and Maintenance Programs
Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, Vermont	270	<b>New area:</b> Establish Conservation Study Institute in New Park
Minute Man National Historical Park, Massachusetts	333	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Threatened Archeological Sites
Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Minnesota	93	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate Partnership Facilities in Science Museum
Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska	128	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Montezuma Castle National Monument, Arizona	80	<b>Restore programs:</b> Expand Park Programs and Visitor Services
Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee	60	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
National Park of Samoa, American Samoa	265	<b>New area:</b> Initiate Coral Reef Monitoring Programs <b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Rainforest from Feral Pigs
New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, Massachusetts	240	<b>New facilities:</b> Assume Ownership of New Visitor Center
Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington	160	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Niobrara National Scenic River, Nebraska	449	<b>New area:</b> Establish Park Operations on Niobrara Scenic River; Continue Support of Niobrara Council
Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, Texas	61	<b>New lands:</b> Provide Site Interpretation and Visitor Services
Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico	276	<b>New lands:</b> Provide Visitor Services, Protection, and Maintenance for Additional Lands
Point Reyes National Seashore, California	106	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Critical Natural Resources
President's Park, District of Columbia	150	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate and Maintain White House Visitor Center
Redwood National Park, California	490	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Manage and Protect Endangered Species
Richmond National Battlefield Park, Virginia	250	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate Visitor Center in New Partnership
Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado	409	<b>Increased workload:</b> Develop Science Based Resources Management Program
Saguaro National Park, Arizona	423	<b>New lands:</b> Provide for Protection and Study of New Lands

Analysis of Special Park Increases**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Massachusetts	300	<b>New facilities:</b> Maintain and Protect Newly Built Ship
San Juan Island National Historical Park, Washington	78	<b>New lands:</b> Provide Resource Protection
San Juan National Historical Park, Puerto Rico	250	<b>New facilities:</b> Operate Maintenance and Administrative Facilities
Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, California	314	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Implement Wildlife and Vegetation Programs
Springfield Armory National Historic Site, Massachusetts	185	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Implement Resource Preservation Program
Theodore Roosevelt National Park, North Dakota	135	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida	354	<b>Increased workload:</b> Operate and Maintain New Boat Docks
Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, Multiple States	57	<b>New facilities:</b> Improve Cultural Resource Interpretation
United States Park Police	2,661	<b>Health and Safety:</b> Operate and Maintain Helicopters; Establish Base Funding for Two Recruit Classes
Virgin Islands National Park, Virgin Islands	685	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Primary Resources, Including Coral Reefs <b>Health and Safety:</b> Enhance Swimmer Safety and Provide Sanitary Beach Facilities
War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam	85	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Develop Coral Reef Management Program
White House, District of Columbia	250	<b>Increased workload:</b> Improve Grounds Maintenance
White Sands National Monument, New Mexico	161	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Implement Resource Protection Program
Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota	352	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Correct Deficiencies in Resource Management
Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve, Alaska	495	<b>New facilities:</b> Provide Services for Increased Visitation
Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho	300	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Provide Ecosystem Coordination
Yucca House National Monument, Colorado	58	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Provide Law Enforcement and Maintenance Staff
<b>TOTAL PARK OPERATIONS</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	



Analysis of Special Park Increases**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
<i>The following special initiatives are included within the \$25.0 million Park Operations Initiative and are provided here for information only:</i>		
<b>CORAL REEF INITIATIVE</b>		
Biscayne National Park, Florida	[320]	<b>Threats to Resources:</b> Restore and Protect Coral Reefs
Buck Island Reef National Monument, Virgin Islands	[110]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Improve Law Enforcement to Protect Coral Resources
Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida	[240]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Establish Resources Monitoring For Coral Reefs
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii	[165]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Restore Science Program to Protect Coral Resources
Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Hawaii	[70]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Establish Coral Reef Management Program
Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Hawaii	[100]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect and Monitor Coral Reefs and Marine Habitats
National Park of Samoa, American Samoa	[125]	<b>New area:</b> Initiate Coral Reef Monitoring Programs
Virgin Islands National Park, Virgin Islands	[385]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Protect Primary Resources, Including Coral Reefs
War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam	[85]	<b>Threats to resources:</b> Develop Coral Reef Management Program
<b>TOTAL CORAL REEF INITIATIVE</b>	<b>[\$1,600]</b>	

**LEWIS AND CLARK BICENTENNIAL**

Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Oregon	[240]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Montana	[84]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Homestead National Monument of America, Nebraska	[28]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Missouri	[80]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Knife River Indian Village National Historic Site, North Dakota	[97]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Multiple States	[300]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska	[128]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee	[60]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event

Analysis of Special Park Increases

**Park Specific Increase Proposals, FY 2000**

<b>Park Unit</b>	<b>Amount (\$000)</b>	<b>Reason for Increase and Objective</b>
Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington	[160]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
Theodore Roosevelt National Park, North Dakota	[135]	<b>Special events:</b> Provide for National Bicentennial Event
<b>TOTAL LEWIS AND CLARK</b>	<b>\$[1,312]</b>	

**VANISHING TREASURES INITIATIVE**

*Justifications for these increases are included in the Resource Stewardship subactivity:*

El Malpais National Monument, New Mexico	58	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Fort Davis National Historic Site, Texas	110	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona	58	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado	160	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Navajo National Monument, Arizona	80	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument, New Mexico	55	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Texas	55	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Tumacacori National Monument, Arizona	63	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
Wupatki National Monument, Arizona	55	Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures
<b>TOTAL, VANISHING TREASURES</b>	<b>\$694</b>	

## Analysis of Special Park Increases

### NPS FY 2000 PARK INCREASE REQUESTS

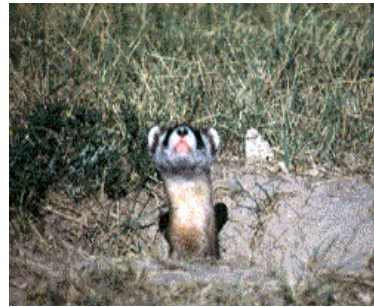
For FY 2000, the National Park Service is proposing the following specific park operational increases. Parks are listed alphabetically by park name

#### **American Memorial Park, Saipan, Northern Marianas Islands**

**\$95,000 to *Improve Park Operations and Protect Resources*.** Funding would allow the park to perform regular maintenance to reduce threats to resources and offer additional visitor and interpretive services for its nearly one million visitors a year. Resources are at risk due to the harsh tropical marine environment, increased visitation, and urban related crime. Visitation is up from an estimated 30,000 in 1992 due to recent park developments, including an amphitheater, recreation areas, bell carillon, and tennis complex and due to the overall growth of tourism in Saipan.

#### **Badlands National Park, South Dakota**

**\$238,000 to *Actively Manage and Monitor Black-Footed Ferrets*.** An increase to the park's base funding would allow the NPS to continue recovery of North America's most endangered land mammal and provide for population monitoring and active management, a crucial step in the continued survival and improved population status of the species. The reintroduction of the species was built on partnerships with the U.S. Forest Service and Fish and Wildlife Service and supported by short-term project funding which has ended. Cessation of the NPS participation would critically jeopardize national species recovery.



*Additional funding would help insure recovery of the black-footed ferret at Bandlands N.P.*

#### **Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Colorado**

**\$108,000 to *Maintain Natural and Cultural Resources*.** This increase would support ongoing maintenance capabilities to perform routine and preventive maintenance and resource management including adobe repair, log and wood treatment, historic furnishing maintenance, full time museum collection management, prairie/wetland management, annual exotic species control, and a year-round custodial program.

#### **Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park and Noatak National Preserve, Alaska**

**\$324,000 to *Establish Village Liaison and Ethnographer Program*.** This funding would provide for a program of six part-time village liaison rangers/ethnographers stationed in local villages to support park operations and systematically inventory and document, research and manage ethnographic resources. Prehistoric and present Inupiaq uses of these four units are prominent and politically sensitive. The descendants of former parkland occupants now live in villages adjacent to the parks and possess a wealth of irreplaceable knowledge about the park and Inupiaq life.



*Reindeer skin sewing is only one of the traditions that the ethnographer program at the four parks of the western Arctic aims to document and preserve in Native cultures.*

## Analysis of Special Park Increases

### **Big Cypress National Preserve, Florida**

**\$353,000 to *Manage 146,000 Acres of New Lands*.** The addition lands legislation, Public Law 100-301 provides for three new recreational access points and requires inventorying and monitoring of plant and animal species and archeological sites. Restoration needs in the addition consist of removal of trespass camps, solid waste, exotic and invasive vegetation, and impediments to the sheet water flow. Visitation has increased as well. Increased base funding will expand the resource management program to include the new lands and expand visitor services to ensure the safety of additional visitors and employees.



*Wildlife protection at Big Cypress National Preserve requires extensive field inventorying and monitoring.*

### **Big Thicket National Preserve, Texas**

**\$293,000 to *Operate New Lands and Visitor Center*.** A 63-mile stretch of Village Creek was added to the preserve in 1993; management of this 11,000-acre addition began in 1998. This increase would allow patrol of the stream, public access sites, and 120 miles of boundary with timber operations as well as coordination with State/local governments and three timber companies. It will also provide for orientation to waterway visitors and education of the public about the diversity and sensitivity of aquatic resources. This will improve visitor safety, facility maintenance, and management of three canoe operations while protecting resources and educating 50,000 visitors.

### **Biscayne National Park, Florida**

**\$200,000 to *Operate and Maintain New Visitor Center*.** The park has completed a \$16 million construction program for visitor and administrative facilities and \$10 million in post-hurricane construction. The new facilities are attracting greater visitor use and are adding significantly to operating and maintenance costs for buildings, utilities, trails, and grounds. Funds will help meet increased costs for utilities, custodial services, and roads and grounds maintenance.

**\$320,000 to *Restore and Protect Coral Reefs*.** Funding will allow comprehensive baseline monitoring of coral reef conditions. Improved documentation of resources will improve protection and management of coral reefs, protect reefs from human impacts, and restore degraded coral reef communities.

### **Boston African American National Historic Site, Massachusetts**

**\$250,000 to *Maintain and Operate Restored Historic Structures*.** Funding will allow for interpretation and maintenance at the Abiel Smith School and the African Meeting House and educational programs at the Museum of African American History. The Abiel Smith School is the oldest public school for African-Americans in the United States and was restored FY 1998. The African Meeting House is the oldest standing black church in America. It is under restoration to be completed in FY 1999. These properties include five floors of new public spaces, new utilities, elevators, and exhibits. Interpretive programs cover the pre-Civil War African American experience.

### **Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah**

**\$271,000 to *Correct Hazards and Improve Safety for Visitors*.** Emergency incident responses have increased by more than 20 percent annually and trail conditions have deteriorated to the point of extreme hazard in some areas. This increase would fund a trail repair and maintenance crew, a backcountry patrol and monitoring program, and

### Analysis of Special Park Increases

additional frontcountry patrols for safety and accident prevention. It would also increase the amount of safety and resource information provided to visitors and upgrade the sanitation disposal operation.

#### **Buck Island Reef National Monument, Virgin Islands**

**\$110,000 to *Improve Law Enforcement to Protect Coral Resources*.** Proposed funding will support an expanded law enforcement presence necessitated by recurring depredations to natural resources and increasing tourism at Buck Island Reef National Monument. Transgressions such as spear fishing, net and trap fishing and other activity threaten the park's ability to provide adequate protection for the resources and visitors. The need for increased park and visitor protection can be traced to the rising number of cruise ship visits and the growing resident population on St. Croix Island.



*Dangerous social trails proliferate along the steep slopes at Bryce Canyon National Park*

#### **Buffalo National River, Arkansas**

**\$109,000 to *Mitigate Hazards and Resource Damage to Park Trails*.** Increased base funding will enable the park to rehabilitate and maintain 140 miles of designated park trails for 100,000 park visitors to safely enjoy and eliminate social trails. Work would include re-routing of the trail around hazardous eroding terrain adjacent to steep bluffs, mine openings, and sink holes where injuries have occurred. A systematic program of maintenance items will ensure that the trail is safe for users. Elimination of social trails will reverse destruction of natural habitats and mitigate soil erosion.

#### **Cane River Creole National Historical Park and National Heritage Area, Louisiana**

**\$150,000 to *Implement Resource Management and Protection*.** These funds would provide a comprehensive program for the proper treatment, protection, and interpretation of resources in the recently established (1994) park. Outcomes will include historical research, historic preservation compliance, conservation and storage of museum objects, and development of partnerships with preservation and academic communities.

**\$100,000 to *Provide Commission Support*.** Funds will provide administration and operation of the commission as mandated by Congress. The commission will establish and execute partnership programs in support of the park and heritage area. Programs will include, but not be limited to, activities such as technical assistance to owners of the historic properties, protection of cultural/historical landscapes, coordination of National Register/landmark designation applications, and development of interpretive literature.

#### **Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Arizona**

**\$100,000 to *Implement Archeological Preservation Program*.** This increase would establish an Archeological Preservation Program to address immediate preservation priorities identified through a detailed cultural resources inventory conducted during the last six years. The program will address the range of critical threats to archeological resources identified and documented in the inventory including an increase in unauthorized visitation, vandalism, severe erosion, livestock damage, and local residential development. The program will improve resource preservation through monitoring, evaluation, and preservation treatment of archeological sites in the park.

#### **Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico**

**\$500,000 to *Reduce Degradation of Cave Environment*.** This increase would support resource protection efforts to reduce vandalism, increase restorations of cave features, and reduce contaminant infiltration. Increased efforts are required as confirmed cave resources have tripled in ten years and cave and surface environments have been damaged by visitor vandalism, contaminant infiltration, and antiquated water and sewer systems. Increased resource

### Analysis of Special Park Increases

protection efforts will help reduce the number of speleothems broken annually and abate degradation of cave formations and biological communities from chemical waste and sewage.

#### **Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona**

**\$50,000 to Implement Resource Management Program.** This increase would allow the park to manage the monument's cultural and natural resources through science and effective land-use practices. The resource management program will address the preservation needs of endangered pre-historic compounds, ball court and trash mounds and otherwise increase the depth and understanding of park resources, and the park's ability to successfully manage them.

#### **Charles Pinckney National Historic Site, South Carolina**

**\$75,000 to Expand and Improve Educational Services.** A new African American History exhibit is planned for FY 2000 to interpret the influence of the Gullah (Rice Coast of West Africa) culture in the development of the early United States and the influence its food, language, religion, and agriculture methods had on Charles Pinckney in his formative years. Funds are earmarked for interpretive programs to educate visitors and local school children about the role Pinckney played in the development of a young Nation and how his political career was influenced by Gullah culture.



*Visitors to Charles Pinckney NHS will learn about the influence of West African culture on early U.S. history*

#### **Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia**

**\$190,000 to Operate New Visitor Center.** Funds are requested to operate a new and expanded visitor center and museum scheduled to open in FY 2000 in the Western Maryland Railroad Station. Operation of the year-round facility will require maintenance of the exhibits, museum collection, and historic building. The new facility will also offer interpretive and orientation services to visitors and educational programs for school children.

#### **Christiansted National Historic Site, Virgin Islands**

**\$165,000 to Improve Visitor Services at six Historic Buildings.** Proposed increase will fund an expanded maintenance program, augment the education and interpretive program, and enhance visitor safety. The maintenance program will address the threats to six historic buildings and visitors at Christiansted National Historic Site resulting from the tropical marine environment, the urban setting, and heavy vehicular through traffic. The education and interpretive program will meet the needs of increases in visitation expected with the arrival of mega-size cruise ships coupled compiled with the reopening of exhibits.

#### **Colonial National Historical Park, Virginia**

**\$496,000 to Preserve Cultural Resources.** This increase would enhance the resource management programs at Jamestown, Yorktown, Colonial Parkway, and Green Spring. An enhanced program will allow for better protection of numerous at risk archeological sites, 150 historic structures, and landscapes. It will provide for the supervision of archeological assessments and for coordination with the Commonwealth of Virginia in planning for the 400<sup>th</sup> Anniversary (2007) celebration at Jamestown.



*Incomplete excavation leaves archeological sites at risk at Colonial National Historical Park. Site shown has been covered for protection.*

## **Analysis of Special Park Increases**

### **Crater Lake National Park, Oregon**

**\$122,000 to *Maintain New Year-Round Dormitory*.** A new dormitory is scheduled to open in the summer 1998 and will result in a 50 percent increased occupancy rate. This increase in park population supports the need for additional protection for park resources, visitors and staff. The new year-round sewage lagoons require additional testing and will result in an increase in utility costs. Funding would also provide for preventive maintenance of an additional mile of road and assist with removal of 450 inches of snow annually.

### **Cumberland Island National Seashore, Georgia**

**\$300,000 to *Protect and Interpret Plum Orchard Mansion*.** This package would provide essential positions and materials to manage and maintain the 48,000 sq. ft. Plum Orchard Mansion, grounds and associated buildings. Regular tours of this mansion and grounds would be offered, the exhibited historic objects would be properly managed, and mansion restoration activities would be coordinated for the first time since its acquisition more than 20 years ago. Plum Orchard Mansion is the largest and most significant mansion left standing from the island's Carnegie era.

### **Death Valley National Park, California**

**\$440,000 to *Restore Damaged Desert Ecosystems*.** An estimated 600 exotic burros severely damage wildlife habitat and contaminate springs critical for bighorn sheep and endemic species. Unchecked burro populations are capable of doubling every 4 years. Exotic saltcedar trees have invaded over 100 spring and riparian habitats, dominated native flora, provided insufficient wildlife forage, used massive amounts of water, and created dense growth preventing access to water. Funding would allow the annual removal of 200 burros, maintenance fencing, provide public education, the monitoring saltcedar.

### **Denali National Park and Preserve, Alaska**

**\$300,000 to *Expand Visitor Services for Increased Visitation*.** The requested funding would enable Denali National Park and Preserve to respond to rapidly growing visitation, which has increased the demand for visitor facilities and related services, and additional seasons of use. The purposes for this funding include park road access, increased costs of search, recovery and monitoring of Mt. McKinley climbers, monitoring increases in concessions contract and permits, additional ranger patrols for winter activities, and resource studies.

**\$500,000 to *Establish Essential Telecommunications Operations*.** Dependable radio communication is critical to routine management and emergency operations for Alaska parks. Law enforcement, visitor and resource protection, aviation safety, and overall operational efficiency are functions supported by effective maintenance of reliable radio communication systems. No base funding has been provided for this function; rather, project funds have been diverted in the past to support critical park communications needs. A base increase is more appropriate, and would establish Denali as a centralized radio maintenance resource for other parks in the Region with similar needs.

### **Devils Postpile National Monument, California**

**\$75,000 to *Enhance Visitor Services and Protect Resources*.** Increased demand for services has jeopardized the park's ability to provide for the needs of visitors and to monitor and protect natural resources. This funding would cover the NPS costs associated with the shuttle bus service to the monument in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, as well as support the Interagency Dispatch Center which serves as the primary radio link for fire, search and rescue, and law enforcement. Additional funds would help manage and protect natural resources.

### **Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado and Utah**

**\$144,000 to *Provide Partnership Support*.** The Monument possesses unique natural and cultural resources and a widespread infrastructure. Active partnerships exist with local, county, state and federal governments, and private



### Analysis of Special Park Increases

interest groups, but operational needs often require placing emphasis upon one partner at the expense of developing or maintaining others. This increase would allow development of geographic information system databases for ecosystem-wide partnership activities and monument-specific needs, and staff to maintain partnerships.

**\$114,000 to *Enhance Visitor Experiences*.** The monument's existing staff cannot effectively protect and interpret the resources. Resources and visitor experiences suffer due to illegal collecting and poaching, lack of site monitoring, and a deteriorated infrastructure. This increase would add interpretive staff to increase public knowledge, provide resource and visitor protection, and prevent further infrastructure deterioration.

#### **Dry Tortugas National Park, Florida**

**\$240,000 to *Establish Resources Monitoring For Coral Reefs*.** Funds would be used to implement a monitoring and protection program for pristine coral reefs. The National Marine Sanctuary is proposing a no-take zone within the park and the resulting increased visitation will threaten the underwater resources in this healthy marine environment. Funds would help assess and monitor coral reef conditions and determine appropriate management responses.

#### **Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site, California**

**\$50,000 to *Maintain Resources and Provide Interpretation*.** Funds would provide preservation maintenance of eleven historic structures and twelve acres dedicated as historic landscapes. These tasks have been deferred to provide basic visitor services. This request would restore critical historic preservation; provide regular and corrective maintenance; fund basic interpretive programs and satisfy court ordered settlement agreement with private land holders adjacent to the park which mandated that the park to pay 15 percent of all road maintenance expenses on .6 miles of paved private roadway.

#### **Everglades National Park, Florida**

**\$250,000 to *Establish Oversight Team for South Florida Projects*.** A team of NPS and Fish and Wildlife Service technical experts is needed to work with the Department of Justice and the South Florida Water Management District to carry out the work mandated by the consent decree which settled the 1992 Everglades Water Quality suit. Everglades National Park and Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge are the two Federal principals in the lawsuit. The team would coordinate the activities of the unit to support attainment of overall Federal water quality objectives for South Florida. The funds would support the NPS portion of the team.

#### **Fire Island National Seashore, New York**

**\$230,000 to *Increase Natural Resource Management Capabilities*.** Funds would be used to hire professional resources and community liaison staff and to develop partnerships to cooperatively reduce threats and manage natural resources. Public education would be aimed at reducing residential garbage that attracts major carriers of Lyme disease; an Integrated Pest Management Plan would be implemented to enhance public health and safety; and mosquitoes would be monitored for equine encephalitis. Alternatives to automobile use would be studied to reduce human impacts.

#### **Fort Clatsop National Memorial, Oregon**

**\$240,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event*.** Fort Clatsop National Memorial is the only NPS site dedicated solely to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. It will be a principal focal point of a nationally-oriented series of events and activities during and after the celebration of the bicentennial of the expedition, planned for the years 2004-



***Fort Clatsop is the only area of the park system dedicated solely to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. It will be a primary focus of the upcoming Bicentennial celebration.***



### Analysis of Special Park Increases

2006. Visitation has already increased 28 percent since 1997, and is expected to continue to rise dramatically. The park is not currently staffed or funded to serve the needs of so many visitors. Funding would meet the demand for educational, interpretive, and living history programs; provide for restoration and protection of the resources in anticipation of greater use; and increase the level of normal and preventive maintenance. In addition, Fort Clatsop would have the means to participate appropriately in the local and national planning efforts, coordination and special events for the bicentennial.

#### **Fort Laramie National Historic Site, Wyoming**



*Walls of Officer's Quarters C and D at Fort Laramie National Historic Site need to be protected against collapse until roofs can be installed*

**\$145,000 to *Halt Deterioration of Historic Park Structures.*** Historic park structures are deteriorating more rapidly than the current staffing and support levels can address. Baseline information for eleven areas of the park's natural history is not available. This increase would reverse the incremental loss of original historic materials through a preventive maintenance program, provide the means to develop a professional scientific information base from which to make park-level decisions, and establish a park-based geographic information system for effective park management, public interpretation, and cultural landscape protection. A staff building (Restoration) specialist is crucial to these efforts; the number and variety of structures and the remote nature of the park limit the opportunities to contract locally for the special skills needed for this historic preservation work.

#### **Fort Scott National Historic Site, Kansas**

**\$200,000 to *Prevent Deterioration of Historic Structures.*** With this funding, the park could implement a proactive historic preservation maintenance and curatorial program in order to preserve, protect and maintain the integrity of the fort's 26 historic structures and cultural landscape. Recurring maintenance needs that cannot currently be addressed in a timely manner include: the repair and/or replacement of rotted wood in park structures; staining and sealing porches, stairs and doors; minor repairs/ patching of roofs; inspection, cleaning and repair of utility systems; repairs to brick walkways and trails.

#### **Fort Sumter National Monument, South Carolina**

**\$80,000 to *Provide Concession Support.*** A newly constructed tour boat dock and terminal is scheduled to be open in early FY 2001. Operating funds are needed in FY 2000 to recruit, hire and train new staff. Fort Sumter National Monument currently administers four sites in North and South Carolina, and cannot operate this fifth site without sufficient staff and budget increases. Over one million visits annually are anticipated at the new site. Some new staff in FY 2000 would implement the transition to a new concessioner and administer that contract.

#### **Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, North Dakota and Montana**

**\$60,000 to *Protect Historic Resources and Expand Visitor Services.*** This funding would allow the park to meet the increasing preservation and maintenance needs related to the nine reconstructed buildings within the park and to curate and stabilize the collection of artifacts, including one million artifacts scheduled to be returned from the Midwest Archeological Center in the year 2000. Previously eliminated interpretive activities would be restored. Also, educational outreach programs will be provided to an additional ten schools (2,000 students). Tours of the fort will be provided to 25,000 additional national and international visitors.

### Analysis of Special Park Increases

**\$84,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event.*** Fort Union Trading Post is situated along what is considered one of the most significant portions of the route taken by the Lewis and Clark Expedition. As national awareness of the upcoming bicentennial of this event increases, demands on the park also grow. Interpretive programming needs to be expanded, and a liaison is needed to coordinate activities with local, State, and national organizations; to respond to growing numbers of requests for information; and to address the concerns of residents and landowners affected by the increasing visitation. Programs about Lewis and Clark would be developed for Internet access and school groups; and educational outreach programs would benefit schools and community organizations.

### **Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, Alaska**

**\$291,000 to *Educate and Involve Public in Wilderness Planning.*** The proposal would provide the means to complete the park's wilderness management planning by the year 2002, and would allow the NPS to fulfill its partnership role with the Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management to develop comprehensive management strategies for over 40 million acres of wilderness across Alaska's Brooks Range. Wilderness recreation use increases annually due to recently opened highway access. Funds would support Park Service presence at and operational costs of cooperatively-run visitor contact stations at three primary park entrance/exit locations.

### **George Washington Carver National Monument, Missouri**

**\$80,000 to *Provide Routine Maintenance of Park Facilities.*** It is essential to increase routine maintenance on park facilities. Some of the buildings and utility systems throughout the area are over 30 years old and require a high level of maintenance to preserve the structures, prevent deterioration, and maintain appearance. In addition, trails, boardwalks, sidewalks, roads and parking lots within the park are all in need of repair and rehabilitation. Funds would provide staff for maintenance and resource protection.

### **Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska**

**\$273,000 to *Manage Visitor Use and Commercial Fishing Programs.*** Funds would be used to meet the need for improved fisheries management, monitoring and protection programs as the NPS moves into a new role managing commercial fisheries in the park. This would be accomplished in cooperation with the State of Alaska. Funds would also be used to provide staff to design, implement, and monitor recreation plans and regulatory programs in response to a doubling of park visitation in the past 10 years, and to provide staff to address the expansion of the visitor use season, and an annual increase of 13 percent in backcountry use.

### **Grand Portage National Monument, Minnesota**

**\$32,000 to *Provide Maintenance Support.*** This increase would provide the maintenance support costs associated with the annual funding agreement negotiated between the National Park Service and the Chippewa Tribe to conduct the maintenance program at the park. The agreed support cost rate is 19 percent of the \$166,000 park's maintenance program.

### **Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Hawaii**

**\$165,000 to *Restore Science Program to Protect Coral Resources.*** New focus is required to meet emerging management needs such as protection of coral reefs. Funding would provide for a resource specialist and technical support staff. These positions would assist in identifying needed research, facilitate acquiring research through coordination with university and Federal researchers, and provide science advice and assistance to all Pacific Island Parks. Continued research is needed in the areas of ecosystem recovery, alien plant and animal control, and rare plants and invertebrates.



*Hawaii Volcanoes is one of nine parks focusing on preservation of coral reefs. Buck Island, pictured above, is another.*

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### **Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, New York**

**\$80,000 to *Provide Full-Year Funding for Operation of Top Cottage*.** The park requests the second half of funding support for the operation of Top Cottage, a retreat designed by Franklin Roosevelt, which is being developed as a new focus of visitation at the park. The first half was received in fiscal year 1999. Remaining funding is needed to develop and implement a comprehensive interpretive strategy with appropriate materials and exhibits, and prepare the grounds. The cottage will be fully operational by the summer of 2000, and the full \$160,000 from both years' increases would then be used for interpretive and maintenance services. The park operates this building while it is being restored by a "friends" group that will donate it to the Park Service when the work is complete. The date for transfer of ownership has been moved from late 1999 to 2000 due to delays in land acquisition and certain restoration projects; however, these difficulties have been resolved.

### **Homestead National Monument of America, Nebraska**

**\$28,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event*.** The Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition presents Homestead National Monument with an opportunity to enhance its interpretive theme to encompass the full story of westward expansion from exploration to settlement, from the "Corps of Discovery" to the Homesteading Act. The increased staff that would be provided by this funding would reach growing numbers of visitors as the national attention to the bicentennial draws greater visitation to areas such as Homestead that are both geographically close to the expedition's route and thematically tied to it.

**\$94,000 to *Expand Resource Protection and Visitor Services*.** This funding would provide for a professional maintenance program to address the maintenance and resource backlog and establish a preventive maintenance program. Repairs to crumbling historic walls and eradication of invasive and exotic plants detrimental to the tallgrass prairie would be accomplished. It would enable the park to reduce erosion of trails, maintain boardwalks, and remove hazardous trees. Safety hazards would be reduced by repairing damage caused by badgers and beavers. Restrooms and buildings will be sustained by painting and replacing deteriorated lumber.

### **Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas**

**\$200,000 to *Preserve Historic Resources*.** Eight bathhouses, ten other historic structures in the National Historic Landmark District and over thirty additional historic structures located throughout the park are deteriorating. This is largely the result of high humidity conditions, creating an ongoing maintenance requirement. Funds would allow annual preservation measures and related maintenance activities to be planned and completed systematically rehabilitating over 150,000 square feet of building floor space. This would reduce the need for future construction and rehabilitation.

### **Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site, Arizona**

**\$67,000 to *Enhance Maintenance and Curatorial Activities*.** Critical historic preservation and curatorial work has been deferred due to limited staffing and funds. The site's 19 historic structures are used daily by visitors and employees. A museum collection of 100,000 objects has created a backlog of critical curatorial functions. This increase would allow the park to initiate preventive maintenance on the historic structure, to maintain features of the cultural landscape and to conserve and treat the museum collection.

### **Independence National Historical Park, Pennsylvania**

**\$499,000 to *Maintain Historic Structures and Grounds*.** Funding would provide regular and preventive maintenance for historic structures, grounds, buildings and utilities and a level of resource protection that provides more adequate protection from threats of deterioration or vandalism to historic fabric. The increase would also fund the purchase of supplies needed for the restoration work and would allow for effective management and proper maintenance of structures and facilities.

#### **Analysis of Special Park Increases**

**\$425,000 to *Support New Visitor Facility*.** The National Park Service has made an annual commitment of \$1.7 million to support the Gateway Visitor Center in Philadelphia, a park/regional visitor center. The Gateway Visitor Center, which will serve 2.1 million visitors annually, is being built without Federal funds. This increase will provide the funds necessary for the staff and supplies needed to perform janitorial services, grounds maintenance, a portion of the utilities, interpretation and protection, from its July 1, 2000 opening through September 30, 2000.

#### **Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, Louisiana**

**\$325,000 to *Maintain New Visitor Center/Headquarters Building*.** This funding would provide custodial services and visitor services including interpretive and educational programs at the new visitor and headquarters center which is expected to open in FY 2000. Services will address the needs of visitation which has grown over the past five years.

#### **Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, Missouri**

**\$80,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event*.** Preparations need to begin now for the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition at this site which is significant as being the point at which the expedition began and ended. Besides an array of major events of national and international interest which are expected to draw large numbers of visitors and require additional resources, the park proposes to build an Internet website that will serve as the official Lewis and Clark Bicentennial home page for the National Park Service. The website will have two primary aims: to present an appealing and educational experience to elementary and high school students, and to link the public to the "National Lewis and Clark Expedition," a group of NPS and other Government individuals who will create a "traveling classroom" retracing the historic route between 2003 and 2006. Extensive lead time is required due to the nature and scope of the information to be gathered and the complexity of the technology.

#### **Joshua Tree National Park, California**

**\$498,000 to *Protect Park Wilderness from External Threats*.** Wilderness resources and visitor services are being degraded by illegal dumping, , mining, off-road vehicle trespass, air pollution, and the threat of a mega landfill. Joshua Tree protects 630,800 acres of pristine desert wilderness within three hours' drive of 15 million people. Funding will provide for needed compliance, ecological monitoring, restoration of disturbed land, illegal track removal, trash and refuse disposal, and visitor contact.

#### **Kalaupapa National Historical Park, Hawaii**

**\$70,000 to *Establish Coral Reef Management Program*.** The park's boundary extends for a quarter-mile offshore. Within this quarter-mile, a significant amount of coral reef offers habitat for a variety of aquatic life, including endangered monk seals and green and hawksbill turtles. This request would provide funding to initiate an ongoing program to monitor and manage the park's coral resources.

#### **Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, Hawaii**

**\$100,000 to *Protect and Monitor Coral Reefs and Marine Habitats*.** This funding would be used to protect and monitor human activities which are impacting shoreline, tidepool, and offshore resources, especially coral reefs. Long and short-term monitoring projects are necessary to understand the extent of the problem and for developing management options and plans of action. Use of offshore waters and water-related activities, harbor construction and dredging activities need to be tracked to protect park resources.

**\$250,000 to *Improve Park Operations and Protection of Park Resources*.** Funds would provide interpretation and protection for over 500,000 visitors a year at the newly constructed visitor facility. Staff would develop education programs and conduct tours to protected Hawaiian and cultural sites and provide off-site talks to the local community. Funds would provide protection to threatened and endangered waterfowl and sea turtles. Collections

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would receive effective storage and management. Janitorial services and maintenance for new roads and trails would be provided.

#### **Katmai National Park and Preserve, Alaska**

**\$305,000 to *Establish Bear Management Program*.** The Brooks River in Katmai National Park is an area where up to 60 grizzly bears are in close proximity to some 13,000 visitors each summer. Fifteen years ago, visitation totaled 703 people. Today it is among the world's most popular bear viewing areas, and access demands are increasing, with over 70,000 visitors in 1998. More than 300 bear-human incidents, many very serious, occur annually. Little is known about human-bear interactions along Katmai's 400 miles of Pacific coast, though use of the area is increasing. Funding would allow development of a permanent, effective parkwide management program to increase visitor safety.

#### **Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Alaska**

**\$287,000 to *Operate and Maintain 15 Restored Historic Buildings*.** The park is responsible for the maintenance and operation of 15 historic structures restored since 1984, which require more costly maintenance and specialized custodial care than other structures. Work must be performed by personnel with historic preservation training. Visitor use facilities containing museum exhibits and artifacts also require specialized care. Custodial services and maintenance of structures are currently being deferred resulting in rapid deterioration of restored buildings. Staff is needed to research, curate, protect, and provide public access to the region's most complete museum and archival collection.

#### **Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Washington**

**\$50,000 to *Improve Visitor Safety and Park Operations*.** Visitation to this urban park has increased 126 percent since 1987. This funding increase would provide for resource protection, guided tours of the museum, and off-site programs, and would meet the increased demand by school and community groups. A large transient population is in the vicinity; an additional park ranger would provide protection for visitors and the museum collection.

#### **Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, North Dakota**



**\$97,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event*.** The Knife River site has already experienced a 45 percent increase in visitation in the last year, as public awareness of the upcoming Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition has grown. Additional staff would be used to respond to public requests for programs, articles, and participation in planning activities that specifically address this aspect of the area's history. The site could also expand its outreach programs as well as explore partnership opportunities with local and national organizations to assist and support the NPS in celebrating this event.

*Cultural demonstrations at Knife River Indian Villages NHS recall the experiences of Lewis and Clark.*

#### **Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Nevada and Arizona**

**\$500,000 to *Maintain Water and Wastewater Systems*.** This increase would support maintenance of new water and wastewater systems, regular calibration of 112 backflow prevention devices to assure compliance with State and Federal requirements, and monitoring of the 22 alarm reporting systems for sewage lift stations and other required

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safety equipment. Revenue from the concessioners is dependent upon properly functioning water meters. Accuracy of the readings would dramatically improve with routine calibration of the park's 144 meters.

#### **Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, Multiple States**

**\$300,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event.*** The Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, from the vicinity of Wood River, Illinois, to the mouth of the Columbia River and return will occur in the years 2004-2006. The national attention being given to this event is already resulting in increased visitation and additional requests for technical assistance. Funds would augment existing agreements by which sites along the Lewis and Clark route are operated, to ensure that additional interpretation and protection can be provided. This would also fund additional staff for coordination of bicentennial activities, media liaison, and technical assistance to Federal, State, local and private interests.

#### **Lincoln Memorial, District of Columbia**

**\$150,000 to *Protect Lincoln Memorial and other Associated Monuments.*** The Lincoln Memorial is currently undergoing major preservation efforts to correct years of visitor impact, natural elements, pollution, and insects. Studies indicate that when this effort is complete, more intensive daily preservation maintenance must begin at these and other memorials and monuments in order to retard deterioration and protect the recent investment. Skilled craftsmen are needed to implement new preservation techniques for this purpose. In addition, ongoing grounds maintenance is needed at the Lincoln as well as other nearby memorials in the monument core such as the Korean and Viet Nam War memorials; formal landscapes, including shrubbery, flower beds, and rhododendron plantings, require attention.

#### **Lowell National Historical Park, Massachusetts**

**\$500,000 to *Preserve Significant Historic Resources.*** Within the Northeast Region, approximately 15,000 (0.1%) of the 15 million museum objects are in critical need of conservation, and 2,400 (60%) of the 6,000 historic structures are in fair to poor condition. Funds would support staff to work in collaboration with parks that lack specialized expertise through provision of technical assistance, training and research; assessment of conditions; strategic and project planning; historic resource treatment; and project management services.

#### **Mammoth Cave National Park, Kentucky**

**\$220,000 to *Restore Interpretive and Maintenance Programs.*** Sewage treatment within the park was eliminated to mitigate impacts to park aquatic resources. Instead, a connection to the regional wastewater treatment facility was constructed. Funds have been diverted from maintenance and interpretation functions in order to fund the increased costs of using the new facility. This increase would fund the additional utility costs associated with new infrastructure.

#### **Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller National Historical Park, Massachusetts**

**\$270,000 to *Establish Conservation Study Institute in New Park.*** The Conservation Study Institute would be established in collaboration with the University of Vermont to address critical conservation issues through training,



educational programs, and research with an emphasis on cooperation and partnerships. Serving a national audience, the institute would host workshops, public programs, and distance learning opportunities to highlight and encourage the best thinking and practice in conservation stewardship, while accomplishing the core of the park's educational and outreach programs.

*Activities at the Conservation Study Institute at Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP will include courses, research, and outreach to the conservation community.*

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### **Minute Man National Historical Park, Massachusetts**

**\$333,000 to *Protect Threatened Archeological Sites.*** The Northeast Region's Archeological Center, working from within the park, will address threatened archeological resources throughout the Region. Funding is needed for archeological staff with knowledge and expertise to provide professional identification, evaluation, treatment and effective interpretation of archeological resources.

### **Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, Minnesota**

**\$93,000 to *Operate Partnership Facilities in Science Museum.*** The first NPS facility for visitors to the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area is housed within the new Science Museum of Minnesota in St. Paul and is scheduled to open in January 2000. This increase would fund the operation of this NPS partnership facility. The center would provide information and exhibits to interpret the area and the entire Mississippi River watershed to over one million national and international visitors.



*Mississippi National River and Recreation Area brings nature and recreation to urban dwellers along the Mississippi.*

### **Missouri National Recreation River, Nebraska**

**\$128,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event.*** The 100 miles of Missouri National Recreation River contain numerous sites actually used by Lewis and Clark in their historic travels. The park is therefore sought locally for leadership in Lewis and Clark site preservation, education, and programming for the upcoming bicentennial of the expedition. Funds for additional staff are requested to enable the park to respond to these requests and to establish an NPS interpretive presence at the nearby Corps of Engineers Lewis and Clark Visitor Center. Funds would also be used to augment other financial resources being used to conduct site-specific studies, preservation analysis, and wayside planning, all of which are needed to prepare for increased use of the area as a result of the bicentennial, and the increased potential for harm to the resources.

### **Montezuma Castle National Monument, Arizona**

**\$80,000 to *Expand Park Programs and Visitor Services.*** Montezuma Castle, Montezuma Well, and Tuzigoot are actually three separate and distinct operating units that collectively receive 1.2 million visitors a year. Inflationary cost increases have resulted in curtailment of park programs, restraints on purchasing, reductions in resource protection activities, and restriction on employee training. This increase would allow budget flexibility to meet unexpected needs, purchase necessary supplies and allow employees to participate in training opportunities.

### **Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee**

**\$60,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event.*** The Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition will occur in the years 2004-2006. The Natchez Trace will commemorate the death of Merriwether Lewis in the year 2009. In response to ever-growing national interest in matters relating to Lewis and Clark, the parkway would expand its interpretation of the life of Merriwether Lewis before, during, and after the expedition. Increasing numbers of visitors responding to the dual bicentennial will be provided with public programs, onsite educational activities, displays and exhibits that celebrate the man and his legacy.

### **National Park of Samoa, American Samoa**

**\$125,000 to *Initiate Coral Reef Monitoring Programs.*** The park's tropical rainforests and coral reefs are internationally significant for their near-pristine condition, and support many plant and animal species that are of concern to management either for their rarity or potential to become pests. These include flying fox fruit bats, a



### Analysis of Special Park Increases

nearly intact native bird population, several species of endemic tree snails, plus marine and terrestrial "pests." Staff are needed to monitor ecosystem health and the status of species and their distributions.

**\$140,000 to *Protect Rainforest from Feral Pigs*.** The park's near-pristine tropical rainforest is threatened by damage caused by an expanding feral pig population. Resource management staff is needed to begin implementation of a comprehensive feral pig management program which would involve construction and maintenance of several miles of boundary and internal fencing, pig snaring and monitoring of feral pig activity, impacts, and movements.

### **New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park, Massachusetts**

**\$240,000 to *Assume Ownership of New Visitor Center*.** Ownership of the "Old Bank Building" transfers to the NPS in the year 2000. It will serve as the NPS base for this new partnership park, and the only NPS-owned property in the park. Funds would support utilities, maintenance and security costs would provide a basic staff to monitor cooperative agreements, maintain standards of operation, interpret the resource and coordinate a volunteer staff of seventy.

### **Nez Perce National Historical Park, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington**

**\$160,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event*.** The Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, from the vicinity of Wood River, Illinois, to the mouth of the Columbia River and return will occur in the years 2004-2006. Nez Perce National Historical Park is already experiencing increased visitation in anticipation of this event as a result of promotion by local community groups, businesses and other agencies. The inventorying, monitoring, and protection of sacred sites associated with Nez Perce culture will be a primary focus as the bicentennial approaches, as will appropriate interpretation of the impact of the expedition on the Nez Perce.

### **Niobrara National Scenic Riverway, Nebraska**

**\$299,000 to *Establish Park Operations on Niobrara Scenic River*.** This increase would establish first-ever NPS field staff for the Niobrara National Scenic Riverway, commencing full-scale operations of the unit in accordance with approved plans. The National Park Service performs and supervises field functions at the Niobrara and Missouri units, and provides administrative and technical assistance to the Niobrara Council, which coordinates activities among the several organizations involved in operations along the river.

**\$150,000 to *Continue Support of Niobrara Council*.** The requested funding would continue and expand the National Park Service support of the activities of the Niobrara Council. The council focuses on melding the diverse, sometimes conflicting interests of private land owners and affiliated governments, managing the widespread and varied infrastructure and natural and cultural resources across 76 miles of the Niobrara River in four counties, plus visitor education and land protection.

### **Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site, Texas**

**\$61,000 to *Provide Site Interpretation and Visitor Services*.** Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Site has a new 2,000 square foot visitor center and a recently acquired land base of 391 acres. There is increasing public interest in seeing the battlefield and learning about the Mexican War and its causes and consequences. This funding increase would allow the park to initiate visitor and interpretive services at the battlefield and visitor center.



*Palo Alto Battlefield, a Mexican War site, would be interpreted at the new visitor center at the National Historic Site.*



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### **Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico**

**\$276,000** to *Provide Visitor Services, Protection, and Maintenance for Additional Lands*. The NPS has been given management authority over 4,000 additional acres of city owned lands. A minimum three-fold increase in visitation is expected. Establishment of a visitor services program is essential to provide basic facilities, information, resource protection, and interpretation. These would include restrooms, information kiosks, signs, trails, interpretive/safety publications, and a variety of interpretive programs. Funding would extend maintenance and monitoring activities to the newly acquired resources and facilities to prevent damage or degradation to resources, and to respond to incidents during the seasonally heavy workload periods. The cultural and natural resources are threatened by encroachment of urbanization, development, and non-compatible uses from the city of Albuquerque.

### **Point Reyes National Seashore, California**

**\$106,000** to *Protect Critical Natural Resources*. Threats from non-native terrestrial and aquatic species, increased visitation, and adjacent grazing and dairy production contribute to negative impacts on threatened and endangered species, tule elk (20 percent of the world's tule population is in the park), western snow plovers, elephant seals, and water resources that contain ten percent of California's remaining coho salmon. Funding would mitigate human impacts, provide inventory and monitoring, provide resource protection for 22 threatened and endangered species, facilitate restoration of stream habitat, and implement water resources and tule elk management plans.



*Biologists at Point Reyes National Seashore study elephant seals by applying flipper tags.*

### **President's Park, District of Columbia**

**\$150,000** to *Operate and Maintain White House Visitor Center*. The visitor center serves 1.1 to 1.5 million visitors annually, and hosts numerous exhibitions and special functions. Costs associated with the maintenance contract, equipment operation, and printing of informational brochures (including foreign languages) have escalated. Excess heating, ventilation, and air conditioning costs are incurred as a result of the visitor center's hours of operation, which extend beyond normal Government business hours.

### **Redwood National Park, California**

**\$490,000** to *Manage and Protect Endangered Species*. No continuous monitoring data about the distributions of northern spotted owl and coho salmon and other threatened and endangered species in the park is available. Presently, management is based on the assumption of an even distribution of species, and visitor use and park operations throughout the park are restricted accordingly. Precise data will allow expanded visitor use and simplify park maintenance. Additional staff would meet increased obligations for inventory, compliance, protection, maintenance and public education.

### **Richmond National Battlefield Park, Virginia**

**\$250,000** to *Operate Visitor Center in New Partnership*. Funding would pay for a share of the utilities and protection costs at the Tredegar Visitor Center, which is staffed by the park through a special agreement with the Riverfront Management Corporation and the Ethyl Corporation. It would also extend interpretive services to the new center, making it the primary visitor orientation site for the park. The cost of interpretive services would be funded partly with this increase, and in part within existing park resources by diverting staff and funds from the present Chimborazo Visitor Center, which would remain as a visitor contact point with exhibits.

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### **Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado**

**\$409,000 to *Develop Science Based Resources Management Program*.** The park's resources are adversely affected by multiple environmental stressors, including water diversion, adjacent development, heavy visitation, over 100 known exotic species, and air pollution by nitrate deposition. Natural resource information and baseline inventories are lacking or incomplete. Applied research is essential to guide and defend management decisions. This increase would allow operation of a new museum storage facility, and provide researchers and staff to leverage financial assistance, develop partnerships and coordinate data.

### **Saguaro National Park, Arizona**

**\$423,000 to *Provide for Protection and Study of New Lands*.** Recent land acquisitions have added 7,471 acres to the park. Extensive construction and development is slated within five miles of the expanded boundaries. Protection of 90 archeological sites and restoration of areas disturbed by mining, grazing and 20 miles of ranch roads are critical for managing these new lands. This increase would provide resource protection, establish a geographic information system program, expand monitoring, and control exotic species. Additionally, it would fund new educational outreach programs, rehabilitate eleven mine sites, twenty miles of roads, and thirteen miles of newly acquired trails.

### **Salem Maritime National Historic Site, Massachusetts**

**\$300,000 to *Maintain and Protect Newly Built Ship*.** Construction of a full-scale reproduction of a 1797 Salem merchant ship will be completed in 1998 and the ship will be permanently berthed at the site. It will require continuous specialized maintenance to assure its longevity and meet Coast Guard requirements. Protection services are required for the vessel and site, which cannot be fully closed off and is particularly vulnerable during off-hours. Visitation to the vessel is projected at a minimum of 100,000 per year.

### **San Juan Island National Historical Park, Washington**

**\$78,000 to *Provide Resource Protection*.** This funding would allow the park to restore interpretive programs to meet increased demand, protect resources, implement an inventory and monitoring program, mitigate threats, and maintain the off-site museum collection. Law enforcement would monitor resources and reduce vandalism of historic structures and natural and cultural resources. The fire and intrusion alarm system which protects the park's classified historic structures would be effectively monitored.

### **San Juan National Historical Park, Puerto Rico**

**\$250,000 to *Operate Maintenance and Administrative Facilities*.** The park's operations center, headquarters and the maintenance area are all in historic structures which have been rehabilitated and newly opened for use. The operations area also houses the park's curatorial and archival collections. Increased utility and maintenance costs for the three buildings are not presently funded. With this increase, the park could afford to fully utilize these buildings and provide space into which to relocate inappropriate activities, offices and archives presently in the historic fort.

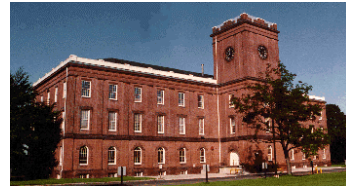
### **Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, California**

**\$314,000 to *Implement Wildlife and Vegetation Programs*.** Urban development continues to threaten animal and plant communities within the park boundary. Increased funding would provide added personnel for plant ecology, geographic information system (GIS) operations, and wildlife biology to guide resource management and protection efforts in cooperation with the State and local agencies. Specifically, the park would assess the status of selected mammals, study the maintenance of viable wildlife populations, and inventory, monitor and restore threatened plant species. Sharing of resource data through the GIS system will facilitate coordination with other agencies to triple the land area that benefits from the research, and fulfill the legislated vision of the park as a cooperative management effort.

## Analysis of Special Park Increases

### **Springfield Armory National Historic Site, Massachusetts**

**\$185,000 to *Implement Resource Preservation Program.*** Funding currently does not allow the NPS to meet the U.S. Army's minimal resource preservation and public access standards required to retain management control of resources for which the site was established. The Army refused to renew the existing agreement without an audit of NPS operations and biennial reviews. Resources would be removed from the site if the Army reclaimed its collections. Funding would permit stabilization of the collections, improvement of maintenance of the resources, access by researchers, students and media, and 100 percent response to thousands of public inquiries.



*The Springfield Armory Museum protects one of the most extensive and unique firearms collections in the world.*

### **Theodore Roosevelt National Park, North Dakota**

**\$135,000 to *Provide for National Bicentennial Event.*** The Bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, from the vicinity of Wood River, Illinois, to the mouth of the Columbia River and return is expected to be the single greatest tourism attraction in the State of North Dakota for the next ten years. Although Theodore Roosevelt National Park is not directly related to the Lewis and Clark story, it is situated very near the route and can expect greatly increased visitation. This funding would be used to expand interpretive programs and educational outreach to local schools. Historic programs would serve as the base from which to raise participants' awareness of cultural and natural changes occurring since the early 1800s and changes expected in the future. A new liaison officer would work with managers of Federal and non-Federal entities to plan events, design curricula, coordinate media, and address sensitive issues with tribal units regarding the interpretation of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

### **Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve, Florida**

**\$354,000 to *Operate and Maintain New Boat Docks.*** The city of Jacksonville has made a verbal commitment to donate the funding for construction of two boat docks (\$300,000) at high priority NPS visitor access points. The Timucuan Preserve is moving forward with this partnership opportunity. Visitation is expected to triple, impacting existing facilities and requiring increased safety, security, interpretation, maintenance and administrative needs.



*New docking facilities at Timucuan are expected to triple the visitation and require enhancement of all facilities and services.*

### **Trail of Tears National Historic Trail, Multiple States**

**\$57,000 to *Improve Cultural Resource Interpretation.*** The Trail of Tears National Historic Trail was established to preserve cultural resources relating to this 2,200 mile trail and to convey their significance to the public. This funding would support initiation of a cultural resources management program that would undertake trail documentation and historical research, develop data storage systems, and address historical issues and public inquiries. It would help the park create preservation partnerships, stimulate collaborative research, facilitate response to requests for preservation assistance.

## Analysis of Special Park Increases

### **United States Park Police**

**\$800,000 to *Operate and Maintain Helicopters*.** Increased demands upon the U.S. Park Police Aviation Unit dictate the need to increase operational support. The USPP Aviation Unit operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with services available to visitors, the general public, and facilities within 42,000 acres of parkland. The Park Police provides the only helicopter support within Washington D.C., for air rescues, searches, and backup to law enforcement operations. It is also called upon to lend assistance to the States of Maryland and Virginia. In FY 1999, funds were provided which supplemented the Park Police's two older helicopters with a third state-of-the-art craft. This increase would be used to cover day-to-day operational costs including fuel, parts, inspections and maintenance.

**\$1,861,000 to *Establish Base Funding for Two Recruit Classes*.** This increase, coupled with \$500,000 provided in FY 1999, would establish a base amount dedicated to funding two recruit classes annually. The \$2,361,000 would be used to cover salary costs for the 48 park police cadets (each class will contain 24 candidates) during their training. It would also include the costs of training, which include travel, lodging expenses, initial uniform, equipment issuance, applicant physicals, background investigations, and incidental costs incurred at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center. At the conclusion of training, the new officers will fill existing funded vacancies. The \$2.361 million would then be available the next year for two more recruit classes. On-board strength at the end of FY 1998 was about 550 sworn officers nationwide. Approximately 60 additional vacant positions should remain to be filled going into FY 2000, depending on attrition. Two new recruit classes would then be initiated with this funding, hoping to make progress against anticipated attrition. If additional officers are needed for new responsibilities *once all vacant positions are filled* (bringing the force complement of sworn officers to at least 625), the NPS would continue to run recruit classes using this dedicated funding, and salary costs for any new officers would be requested separately.

### **Virgin Islands National Park, Virgin Islands**

**\$385,000 to *Protect Primary Resources, Including Coral Reefs*.** The park's 5,000 acres of marine environment, 22 miles of trails and 75 miles of shoreline are without routine patrols. Improper anchoring has increased coral reef and sea grass destruction; poaching is reducing already depleted marine species and threatening visitor safety on trails. Drug trafficking poses serious and increasing threats to visitor safety. Funds would enable the park to conduct regular patrols to protect visitors and discourage violations, and to address reef protection and monitoring needs.

**\$300,000 to *Enhance Swimmer Safety and Provide Sanitary Beach Facilities*.** No lifeguard protection is provided for one-half million visitors annually. Beach restrooms, changing areas, and picnic facilities have deteriorated to unsanitary and unsafe conditions. The proposed funding would provide swimmer safety at Hawksnest and Cinnamon beaches and reduce the threat of incidents. In addition, funding would provide urgently needed janitorial and maintenance services at primary day use areas.

### **War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam**

**\$85,000 to *Develop Coral Reef Management Program*.** This increase would enable enhancements to the park's resources management program. An assessment of the negative impacts of fishing on the park's coral reefs has been initiated under a NPS Water Resources Division project. However, many of the park's marine resources remain unidentified and undocumented, and their loss could go unnoticed. The current project can only begin to address an issue of this scope. The fulltime capability to study and manage coral reefs and to work with the government of Guam on this issue are needed, and would be made possible by this funding.

### **White House, District of Columbia**

**\$250,000 to *Improve Grounds Maintenance*.** The workload created by media coverage and related security, official events and ceremonies, as well as the day-to-day operations within the White House and grounds have dramatically increased in the last few years. Current base funding is not sufficient to effectively manage and maintain the

### **Analysis of Special Park Increases**

gardens and grounds while continually absorbing the increased cost required to provide the logistical support of these activities.

#### **White Sands National Monument, New Mexico**

**\$161,000 to *Implement Resource Protection Program*.** Resources are increasingly threatened by military testing, exotic species, eroding historic infrastructure, and heavy visitation. These funds would provide a proactive natural and cultural resource protection program encompassing a National Register Historic District; an undocumented archeological resource estimated to contain more than a thousand distinct sites and numerous historic properties; and a highly diverse natural resource inventory.

#### **Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota**

**\$352,000 to *Correct Deficiencies in Resource Management*.** This funding would allow the park to collect fundamental baseline data and properly assess, monitor, and mitigate known threats to resources such as the proliferation of exotic plants and contaminated water entering the cave. Other issues include the lack of resources to inventory, monitor and protect endangered species and wetlands, and the need for air quality monitoring in a Class 1 air quality park. This funding would establish surface and subsurface inventory and monitoring programs and mitigate the degradation of 28,000 acres of native prairie and forest and 81 miles of explored caves.

#### **Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve, Alaska**

**\$495,000 to *Provide Service for Increased Visitation*.** The new park visitor center/headquarters will open in summer of 2000. The new complex (20,000 square feet on 8 acres) is four times larger than the current facility. This new facility, the first of its kind in Alaska, is already being advertised by national and international tour companies. The increase in visitor services, operational costs, maintenance and utility costs corresponding with the anticipated doubling of visitation will require additional budgetary resources.

#### **Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, Montana and Idaho**

**\$300,000 to *Provide Ecosystem Coordination*.** The Greater Yellowstone Area is the largest, most nearly intact ecosystem remaining in the contiguous United States. It is comprised of two national wildlife refuges, and other Federal, State, and private lands. This increase would help finance the Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee (GYCC) comprised of the NPS and the Forest Service, and would enable it to expand its ecosystem planning and coordinating to include adjacent communities, county and State agencies, and other Federal agencies having responsibility for lands in the Greater Yellowstone Area. A central office with an executive staff would be established; the office would require space and equipment. Contracts, partnerships, and coordinating grants would be among the staff's responsibilities.

#### **Yucca House National Monument, Colorado**

**\$58,000 to *Provide Law Enforcement and Maintenance Staff*.** Yucca House National Monument was established in 1934 and has never received base funding. The monument has been supported by Mesa Verde National Park. With increased interest in the archeological resources of parks in the southwest, Yucca House is subject to significant degradation as there is no full time staff at the monument. This funding would provide law enforcement and maintenance staff to care for the monument.

### **VANISHING TREASURES INITIATIVE**

These increases are part of the Vanishing Treasures initiative and will provide specialized archeological, engineering and maintenance staff to preserve prehistoric and historic sites and structures at each of the parks. As the cadre of skilled maintenance experts for this type of work declines due to aging and retirement, this initiative would add a

### **Analysis of Special Park Increases**

total of 65 individuals Servicewide to advance preservation efforts and ensure that threats to these irreplaceable treasures are addressed. Funds would be added to the park budgets as a permanent base increase.

#### **El Malpais National Monument, New Mexico**

**\$58,000 to Provide Staff Expertise to Preserve Vanishing Treasures.** Funding would be used to develop, conduct and complete inventory and condition assessments, project statements or scope-of-work and budget estimates, Historic Structure Reports and Historic Preservation Guides, geographic information system applications and basic resource interpretation and protection recommendations for the unique and diverse prehistoric and historic structures associated with the park.

#### **Fort Davis National Historic Site, Texas**

**\$110,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** Funds would be used to build a preservation program through the hiring and training of craftspeople to preserve and protect the adobe, stone, and other original fabric in the 116 ruins of the site.

#### **Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona**

**\$58,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** Additional base funding for archeological resource preservation would be used to develop and maintain greater capacity to inventory, document, monitor and preserve sites that are critical to the story of the development of human cultures in the Grand Canyon.

#### **Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado**

**\$160,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** This funding would develop and maintain a professional and craft workforce to assess, document, treat and monitor the condition of 600 ancestral Puebloan sites with standing architecture. Most of these sites have not been monitored or treated in nearly a half century.

#### **Navajo National Monument, Arizona**

**\$80,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** Funds would provide staff, including an archeologist and crafts people, to preserve and maintain some of the most spectacular 13<sup>th</sup> century cliff dwellings in the southwest (Betatakin, Inscription House, and Keet Seel ruins). In addition, these preservation professionals would provide assistance to other nearby National Park Service units.



*13<sup>th</sup> century cliff dwellings in Navajo National Monument would receive specialized treatment from preservation experts.*

#### **Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument, New Mexico**

**\$55,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** This proposal would support a ruins preservation program to preserve four 17<sup>th</sup> century Spanish mission ruins and associated Native American pueblo resources. The program is necessary to reverse the growing inventory of deferred preservation work. Preservation of these resources is critical to the core mission of the monument.

#### **San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Texas**

**\$55,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** Funding would establish a preservation maintenance program in order to preserve the park's collection of Spanish colonial architecture, including Spanish colonial churches, Indian quarters, workshops and remnants of the once vast acequia (irrigation ditch) system.

### Analysis of Special Park Increases

#### **Tumacacori National Monument, Arizona**

**\$63,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** This funding increase would be used to provide a preservation program for three national landmark Spanish Colonial Mission sites and allow the park to develop a year-round program to preserve these fragile resources.

#### **Wupatki National Monument, Arizona**

**\$55,000 to Provide Maintenance Staff for Vanishing Treasures.** Increased funding would provide staff to preserve over two hundred multi-room 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> century Puebloan cliff dwellings, free standing structures, and open archeological sites in Walnut Canyon and Wupatki National Monuments.



*Work continues in the effort to preserve Tumacacori's structures against time and the harsh desert environment.*